

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996
From: "Phillip S. Rutledge" <rut@mcrut.mv.com>
Subject: "Bringing up" boatanchor
Message-ID: <199603202126.QAA06102@bort.mv.net>

I know this question has probably been discussed before, but what would the procedure be for "bringing up" and old boatanchor using a Variac? i.e. voltages, stages, time for each etc.

Thanks very much.

73--Phil (KB1G0)

Best regards,

Phil Rutledge
Graphic Enterprises Northeast

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: Re: "Bringing up" boatanchor
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960320172640.10800A-1000000@iglou2>

> I know this question has probably been discussed before, but what would the
> procedure be for "bringing up" and old boatanchor using a Variac? i.e.
> voltages, stages, time for each etc.\

A Variac will help locate potential problems. POTENTIAL PROBLEMS....get it?

Although I have one, I never use it. I like the thrill ... If I hear a loud buzz and or see smoke, I simply turn it off and fix it.

Steve Ellington N4LQ@IGLOU.COM Louisville, Ky

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996
From: mflicinski@VNET.IBM.COM
Subject: 1950's SSB BA - ELENCO MODEL 77
Message-ID: <199603201359.HAA04677@uro.theporch.com>

Well, Dennis Brady and I swapped BA's over the weekend and I hope he's enjoying the Collins 18S-4 as much as I am enjoying the ELENCO Model 77 SSB Transmitter.

Actually the Manual (if you can call it that) is entertainment unto itself!

To introduce the Elenco 77, it was made in the mid-50s and was a SSB-AM-CW Transmitter which was advertised in QST (July 1955) as a 300 watt instantaneous peak envelope power input transmitter. With a pair of 807Ws in the final, I suspect the peaks were very brief! Getting 100W from this pair was a chore unto itself. The tube count is TWENTY-TWO with most being octals and just two 7-pin miniatures (6C4, 6BE6). The rest are 6SK7, 6J5, 6SA7, 6SL7, 6SN7, 6V6, 6AG7, 6H6 and VR70. The rectifiers were originally 5Y3s (four of them) which have been replaced by 5R4's over the years in my unit. Also a selenium thrown in for good measure.

I expect that putting this unit into action will take some doing if I expect to retain my operator privileges!

In studying the "manual" - a legal sized sheaf of pages bound at the top edge by two bend-over fasteners - it reads more like a treatise on the advantages of filter SSB rigs over phasing types and how the Elenco 77 had such a superior SSB filter that a balanced modulator wasn't even required to suppress the carrier! I didn't believe it and neither did some owner of this unit over the years. There's a diode balanced modulator circuit that has been added sometime over the last 40+ years. So much for that theory.

The "manual" also mentions how it might be good for the unit if the top cover was left open during operation to aid in cooling! A fan was also suggested if that wasn't convenient. Now there's an admission that the thing had a pretty poor thermal design!

There are some startling (by today's standards) admissions of frequency drift and instability that was apparently expected from the state of the art back then (I guess Art Collins never got the word). This is passed off as "of no particular problem" in the manual.

The Elenco 77 was designed to work as a broad-band exciter and there is no panel meter nor tuning eye of any kind. There is a meter jack on the rear and the instructions for alignment specify the use of a 200 ma meter. Another surprise was the limited frequency range. Even though it covered all bands (160 through 10) it only did so in the 'phone segments. You could order plug-in crystals to get coverage of the CW segments. This cost extra (\$6 per crystal) and considering that the 77 cost \$695 in 1955 it is amazing that anyone bought the thing! Elenco advertised 80 dB of unwanted sideband and 100 dB of carrier suppression due to its "triple-cascade filter design".

The addition of the balanced modulator speaks to that claim.

The DSB (with carrier) signal is developed in 6J5-6SA7 stages at 414 kc. and the "triple cascade filter" follows. The single sideband signal emerges from the filter (sans carrier?) and is mixed in a 6BE6 stage with xtals from 2 - 3 mc. depending on the band. The 2.5 kc. SSB signal then goes to a 6SA7 stage where it is mixed with the VFO operating from 6.3 to 6.5 mc. 6SK7-6V6-807s bring the signal up to 100W. (no mention ever again of 300W in the manual!) I've simplified the above to provide a quick overview of the SSB generation scheme. There are buffer amps(6SK7) along the way and a 6AG7 xtal oscillator for bands other than 75M is used to mix in the 6V6 stage.

To keep this post a reasonable length, I'll stop here and pick up again in the future as I give this BA a try with power. So far, plugging it in and turning it on produced no smoke, odor or glowing rectifier plates so there's promise. The line cord is rubber covered and quite dry and there is a fuse only on one side of the line with a non-polarized plug. I prefer a safer line cord arrangement with a polarized plug and new line cord before I go too much further.

The last several pages of the manual is a discussion of phasing rigs vs. filter rigs and the superiority of the Elenco design that doesn't even need a balanced modulator to remove the carrier. I wonder who W9OHM was trying to convince.

I guess there was quite a controversy during the 50s on which SSB generation type was best and on SSB vs AM. I was just starting in ham radio then and the discussion was lost on me!

More another time.

And Dennis, this is the most fun I've had in years! Thanks.

Mike K2UXE
Austin, TX
mflicinski@vnet.ibm.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996
From: "F r6fqHo!ht" <75121.100@compuserve.com>
Subject: 6155 tube
Message-ID: <960320093144_75121.100_FHI31-1@CompuServe.COM>

<August Johnson Wrote:
<Can anyone tell me the characteristics of these tubes?

Hi August!

My book lists the 6155/4-125A as one and the same./ It runs at 5 volts @6.5 amps. The next tube is the 6156/4-250A Both power Tetrodes just double the amps for the later.

Regards from Honolulu,
Raymond J. Cote

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996
From: List Admin/Owner BoatAnchor Mail List <listown@jackatak.theporch.com>
Subject: ADMINISTRIVIA: Considerate, Polite...
Message-ID: <9603200634.aa00218@jackatak.theporch.com>

Gang-

I really do *NOT* enjoy being cast as the bad guy here...

We have enjoyed the list and each other's contributions, but there are some behaviors that are beginning to creep in that will make it far less pleasant to be here, and I would like to stop that NOW.

Several of you have grown a bit lazy about editing out the text that gets included in a reply to the list. Well, it does make a difference, since at the moment, each additional character included in a submission equates to 1 KILOBYTE of mail traffic, and each 1KB turns into 1 MEGABYTE of mail. PLEASE edit included text, and show consideration for the list and your fellow BoatAnchor enthusiasts by including ONLY the parts needed, and NOT the headers and .sig blocks which only add overhead with no redeeming value.

Next, PLEASE do not "ping" the list! If 100 people submit posts asking "Is my mail getting through" it adds up to almost 100 MEGABYTES of worthless traffic. Please be considerate of the list and direct inquiries as to the health of the list and your mail link to me at:

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

PLEASE, do *NOT* include anything in your submissions that is encoded. Not only is it not necessary, I simply do not have the time to answer all the requests for assistance in decoding to find out how to read it. Just don't do it... Say "NO!" to encodes!

And finally, PLEASE remember this list is here for the discussion of vintage TUBE equipment, and the life and times of those who designed and used it. Keep the discussions on target by taking questions about mail software to the UseNet newsgroups, and take subjects not related to

BoatAnchors to venues where you are more likely to get an informed and friendly responses.

Thanks in advance for the assistance.

--

73

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657/#1789 -- both all mobile! ;^)
- - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -
listown@jackatak.theporch.com ---- firebot1@jackatak.theporch.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996
From: dsnowden@ccd.harris.com (Doug Snowden)
Subject: Re: B+ hv wire lead
Message-ID: <9603201436.AA257767@rs2.ccd.harris.com>

I used spark plug wire (not the kind that has a resistance) in my 4-1000 amplifier. It is a little stiff, but does the job.

Doug, N4IJ dsnowden@ccd.harris.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996
From: stever@cybercomm.net (Stephan Rashkin)
Subject: BA Sighting on AMC TV
Message-ID: <199603200635.BAA17077@raven.cybercomm.net>

Another BA Sighting in the 1958 movie "No Time for Sergeants" with Andy Griffith and Nick Adams..

Beautiful SX-42 in the Generals office..(Many shots of the radio)
Also funny little skit in bomber about tuning the planes radio :0D

73,
Steve, WA2NHZ

ps..shame shame, diodes in R390's **should be replaced** with 25Z5's (tsk, tsk)..

Looking for: 1. Johnson VF-122 VF0
2. BC696 / T-19 Command Xmtr

Steve Rashkin, WA2NHZ

Howell, New Jersey

E-mail: stever@raven.cybercom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com>
Subject: Re: Buying Kits Others Built
Message-ID: <199603201447.IAA12497@dlep1.itg.ti.com>

At 02:15 AM 3/20/96 -0600, you wrote:
>I've always felt a little "funny" about buying a Heath that
>someone else assembled.

It's just another factor to consider. Kit builders usually cared about what they were building and compensated for inexperience with lots of TLC. (Believe me I speak from experience - I believe I was 11 when I built my first kit.) Bad solder joints are usually easily correctable with a solda-pult and new wire. Consequently, buying a kit rig doesn't bother me a bit.

Bad soldering is not restricted to kits, either. I've got a Hammarlund BC-779-A Super-Pro which has awful soldering - blobs and cold solder joints throughout. I had to fix one intermittent in it caused by a poor solder joint.

The only really bad example of kit building I've run across is the little Eico 753 I've posted about. It's loaded with awful looking solder joints, lots of melted insulation and components suspended above the circuit boards. It works well though, despite the bad assembly job. It's most serious problem was its poorly designed VFO - not something the average kit builder would have the wherewithal to do much about.

Regards,
Bill Sorsby, N5BU

bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com
Views expressed herein are no one's fault but mine.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996

From: jml@spider.lloyd.com (Jim Lockwood)
Subject: Re: Buying Kits Others Built
Message-ID: <m0tzT0X-000TxcC@spider.lloyd.com>

>>I've always felt a little "funny" about buying a Heath that
>>someone else assembled.

>

I can understand this thinking. In fact two *old* pieces of Heath gear I have here came with assembly errors and the sets never worked right until I found and fixed the errors. However.....

>

> Kit builders usually cared about what
>they were building and compensated for inexperience with lots of TLC.

...I have found this situation to be the case more often than not. Some of the Heath gear I have accumulated has wiring that is nothing short of equisite in its neatness and attention to detail.

In marked contrast, I also have here an example of Mississippi's Finest that came with no fewer than 5 completely unsoldered connections and a loose blob solder the size of a quarter inside.

In summary, while it's always possible to end up with a badly built Heathkit, I'd say such a thing is the rare exception rather than the rule.

73,

Jim - km6nk (no longer /4)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996
From: "Greg Anders" <anders@autopsy.corp.sgi.com>
Subject: Re: Buying Kits Others Built
Message-ID: <9603201232.ZM6154@autopsy.corp.sgi.com>

I agree with the stream of consciousness that says by and large the risk with Heath gear is fairly low.....

I have an SB301/401 pair that are immaculate and I wouldn't sell for any \$\$\$ because of the quality as well as the overall performance. The Marauder I just picked up is equally as clean and should work well once I finish the detailing piece of the project. In fact, I like the Heath gear better than some of the Hallicrafters product I have. I don't think Hallicrafters sold a kit version of the SR400 but it sure looks like it was soldered by someone with no experience.

Its too bad that some Heath kits die from deterioration of those paper PC boards, because that is as easy to fix than resoldering bad or sloppy connections.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Buying Kits Others Built
Message-ID: <9603202233.AA09231@bock.ih.att.com>

Say, wht about deterioration of paper PC boards in Heathquits?
Do you mean traces pulling loose from the board, or the board warping, or absorbing moisture, or ?? How do you fix it?

Sounds like something I need to look for at fests, and would help if I thought I could fix it.

BTW, PC board kits are harder to mess up than strictly wired-chassis stuff. I think that's what saved my Knight R100 :-) 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996
From: Sandy Blaize <70401.134@compuserve.com>
Subject: Re: Buying Kits Others Built
Message-ID: <960320234103_70401.134_IHD60-3@CompuServe.COM>

Jim,

I used to build Heathkits back in my high school days for extra spending money for some of the local hams. Also used to fixup some of the kits others assembled but didn't work or were intermittant. Some were very well assembled, some looked as if they'd been put together using a heated nail for a soldering iron!

Basically the BIGGEST problem with all the kits I've seen in trouble was: the owner DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO SOLDER properly! Either not enough heat was applied, or every joint was a "glob job", or practically no solder was applied. I'm sure Heath had problems with "twits" who, in spite of the warning not to, used acid core solder to assemble the kit. Fortunately, they started putting in the small packets of Ersin Multicore solder with the kits which cut down that problem, I'm sure. (Ersin is STILL the best non-corrosive solder produced!)

I don't know how many Heathkit "Benton Harbor Lunchboxes" I built for 6 meters! I do remember assembling one in about 4 hours from start to finish! I think including sorting the parts in my little bins and using the corrugated box as a parts "stand" as they used to suggest in the manuals.

Heath was probably the all time premier kitmaker as regards

to the manual, how to assemble it etc. They REALLY had it down to a science! Nearly everyone eventually copied their manual layout and techniques. Not all their kit designs performed flawlessly, but the way to build it was as close as you could get.

I miss them horribly. When you were bored and tired of what you had, you could get a new Heathkit "toy" and build it. It was great therapy!

73,

Sandy W5TVW

~~~~~  
Boat Anchors collected, restored, modified and used!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: "Randy Zelick" <RANDY@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>  
Subject: Collins  
Message-ID: <8808105EA5@sbii.sb2.pdx.edu>

Hey all --

I just heard on the news this morning that Rockwell is looking for a buyer for its aerospace divisions. If this includes Collins then I suppose the 'ol meatball may have a new corporate owner. What a perfect opportunity for all the Collins buffs to sell their collections and raise the few 100 mil to buy the company. Then they could start producing ham gear again and really become profitable. No more limping along with avionics and 2nd sourcing mechanical filters. How 'bout a KWM-1080! Lets go guys - start digging in your pockets...

Cheers,

=Randy=

Randy Zelick  
Dept. Biology  
Portland State University  
P.O. Box 751  
Portland, OR 97207  
503-725-3086 (voice), 503-725-3864 (fax)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996

From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>  
Subject: RE: Converter M-209 query  
Message-ID: <199603201456.JAA04935@northshore.shore.net>

Recently, Lenox WA50VG <klccarru@tenet.edu>wrote:

>Does anyone know where I can get an M-209 Converter (Cipher)?

These are pretty tough to find nowadays. From what I understand they were "around" for a while in the 1950s and 1960s but were grabbed up and disappeared.

I have one in the original canvas OD bag (marked M-209) with manual (TM11-380), and accessories which include an oil container, spare ink pads, paper tape, tweezers, a lug-setting tool (that resembles a small flat-blade screwdriver), message book M-210 and two metal message form clips. The tag on the top says SIGNAL CORPS - CONVERTER M-209 and there are A and B models. The ones I've seen were made by Smith-Corona.

They are neat little devices - strictly mechanical field crypto equipment. There is one in the NSA Cryptologic Museum at Fort Meade MD. They have a Web site so you can visit electronically.

What would one cost assuming you can find one - well probably up to \$1,500.00 - \$2,000.00 if the seller knows what it is and a helluva lot less if he doesn't. I know George Petersen in VA sells them from time to time but he is expensive.

Good luck in finding one.

Hope this helps.

73,

Michael Crestohl, KH6KD/W1  
mc@shore.net

PS: I have a second M-209 that is available for trade ONLY.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: Don Reaves <dr@cei.net>  
Subject: Re: Dallas Lankford  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960320004333.5025A-1000000@kc5jh.reaves.net>

Michael Knudsen wrote asking about Dallas Lankford. I ran across two of his acquaintances at the recent Little Rock hamfest. He's apparently still active, but there was some talk of his moving, so the 5 year old address may not work. I have a contact who may have his address, but my contact is only 'snailmailable'. Gimme two weeks to see if any thing turns up.

By the way, I concur, the Hollow State Newsletter back issue package is a must have for 390A/SP600/51J/180 owners, and a lot of the content was provided by Dr. Lankford.

Some of the Lankford compendiums (like the URM-25 rebuild notes) were forwarded to Ralph Sanserino who may have them available now.

HSN  
Ralph Sanserino, Publisher  
Box 1831  
Perris CA 92572-1831

> Anyone know if Dallas Lankford is still at his mailing address\*  
> of, say, 5 years ago? I bought a bound set of Hollow State News  
> back issues, and he not only is quite an expert on later Hammarlunds,  
> but in several issues offers a list of mods, manual supplements,  
> etc for a SASE. He was main editor of the HSN.  
>

---  
Don Reaves KC5JH dr@cei.net  
46 Arbor Oaks Drive  
N. Little Rock, AR 72120

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: "F r6fqHo!ht" <75121.100@compuserve.com>  
Subject: Encoding???  
Message-ID: <960320093152\_75121.100\_FHI31-2@CompuServe.COM>

<----- =\_NextPart\_000\_01BB14C2.3B3105A0  
<Content-Type: application/octet-stream; name="Military Sound System (1).url"  
<Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64  
<  
>  
<W0ludGVybmV0U2hvcnRjdXRdDQpVUkw9bmV3czpEb0E4ejYuRjd0QG5zYy5uc2<<MuY29tDQo=

What is the above in one of the messages sent To multiple rec.....etc.etc

What is Encoding: base64 and how are those of us on this list suppose to read it? It is not the first time I've seen this. Am I missing something in my software???

Raymond Cote

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: maccary@on-ramp.ior.com  
Subject: Entertainment Radio  
Message-ID: <m0tzRLT-000TSyC@on-ramp.ior.com>

Ray Mote mentioned troop entertainment receivers in a recent post. I have one that I can't identify: 17x10 grey panel, sliderule dial with 8 pushbuttons below, 5 bands(BC, 49, 31, 25, and 19 meters) all mounted in a grey steel cabinet with a carrying handle on top and a telescoping whip at the back. Tube lineup is: 6SK7 RF, 6SA7 OSC/MIX, 6SK7 IF, 6SQ7 DET, 6V6 Audio, 5Y3 RECT, 6E5 EYE. This rig is permeability tuned by a long, gear driven push bar that holds all the slugs, and the transformer has a switch for 110/220 VAC. It even has a deck above the chassis with sockets for spare tubes and an allen wrench.

Aside from bad caps smoking a few resistors and an RF choke, it plays good and is very selective because I can sort out a very small BC signal which is just above KGA, a 50KW rock crusher.

Anyone know what this gem is and who made it? MFP date is 1945.

Mac--WONAX  
Lawrence M. MacCary --- A Subscriber at Internet On-Ramp, Inc.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: Thomas Bryan <tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov>  
Subject: FS: ART-13  
Message-ID: <199603201358.IAA13449@mailstorm.dot.gov>

Hello All,

I have for sale an ART-13 in good physical condition. I don't know if it works. It is missing the calibration book and the shock mount. Also included is a junk unit for parts and an LF oscillator module.

I will sell the lot for \$150 to anyone who can pick it up in the Washington D.C. area. I really do not want to ship this stuff.

If you need more info send me an email.

Tom Bryan  
tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov  
Opinions expressed are my own.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: Jim Dillon <beadgal@ptialaska.net>  
Subject: FW: FS lead: Hammarlund HQ-100  
Message-ID: <01BB15EF.381E56A0@juneau\_124.dialups.ptialaska.net>

-----  
From: Jim Dillon[SMTP:beadgal@ptialaska.net]  
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 1996 11:41 PM  
Subject: FS lead: Hammarlund HQ-100

Hi Hammarheads-

I have the option to buy a Hammarlund-100 which I am willing to relinquish to anyone willing to give it a good home and send the owner in WA state \$69 plus postage for 30lbs.(That's \$11 west of Miss....less to CA, NW). No it doesn't have the clock...yes, it works and has manual copy, supposedly cosmetically good, but I haven't seen it. This is the GC single conversion, Q-mult model. Belongs to a seaman ham in Bellingham. Contact me for info @ beadgal@ptialaska.net  
Jim Dillon  
still seeking Hallicrafters SX-9/10/11 RCA ACR-111, AR/CR-88  
but I think I've got my NC-100X

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: Jim Dillon <beadgal@ptialaska.net>  
Subject: FW: SX-28A Advice ..paging.....  
Message-ID: <01BB162A.32753440@juneau\_96.dialups.ptialaska.net>

-----

I find it interesting=20  
that the photo of the bottom of the receiver has the 2 side areas left=20  
out of the picture. I was needing to look at the placement of the choke =  
and output xfmr in the audio. I can just make out the choke in the bass =  
circuit in the picture. Both of these have been removed in my '28 and a =  
single tube output xfmr replaced the push-pull output xfmr. I have a=20  
choke and another pp output xfmr to put back in.

Hi Ric and Herniacrafters--

I can tell you that they take up the entire space between the RF box and =  
chassis side. Half of all -28s I've seen have had the output transformer  
replaced. The original was hefty, but prone to fail. And it had 500/5000  
secondary which QST must have had vendetta against.  
Suitable replacements for both are in Fair Radio p.13(as is the original  
NOS bandswitch 'h' knob. I love those folks.) Definitely replace both, =  
because  
they account for the big ballsy sound of the -28 which make it the  
Fender Bassman of Boatanchor receivers. If it were me (and it has been) =  
I'd  
give up on finding suitable size w/500/5K and get a nice big output and =  
mount  
it in the speaker box (National style). This would reduce residual hum =  
pickup  
induced from the nearby power supply choke.

Jim Dillon WL7CMQ

Seeking Sx-9/10/11/14 RCA AR/Cr-88, ACR-111=20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996

From: Jim Dillon <beadgal@ptialaska.net>

Subject: FW: WA3KEY's Collins page??

Message-ID: <01BB1631.1DA85400@juneau\_96.dialups.ptialaska.net>

-----

From: Dave Hockaday[SMTP:wb4iuy@nando.net]

URL I got from an email...but it doesn't work. Does anyone know  
what WA3KEY's Collins Page URL is??

<http://www/users.fast.net/~WA3KEY/collins.html>

Thanks.

73 de Dave Hockaday WB4IUY

Dave- watch your syntax (dot, not slash after www)

<http://www.users.fast.net/~wa3key/collins.html>

BAers should run not walk to a web-browser near you with 100 sheets of paper for the laser. it is great. Can't wait for the 'S-line Accessories' page to be up.

Jim Dillon beadgal@ptialaska.net

Seeking Halli Skyriders Sx-9/10/11/14 RCA AR/CR-88

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996

From: Steve Rodowicz <srodowic@ix.netcom.com>

Subject: GDO comment

Message-ID: <199603201626.IAA09370@ix.ix.netcom.com>

At 07:42 AM 3/20/96 -0600, Kalman Laudon, AA2UQ wrote:

>.. Friend, you have to find the GDO that those coils are MEANT for!

>.. Meaning, make and model, and also perhaps, the unit that they were calibrated for!

>...I would THINK that a real quality instrument mfr like Millen, would have

>calibrated the coilset with the instrument that it was meant to ship with!

>

Coil sets for Millen (tube type) GDOs appear to be interchangeable. (Based upon a sample size of 2.)

I found calibration & tracking essentially identical for 2 (Vacuum Tube, not solid state)

Millen GDOs. One was the GDO shipped with the coils, the other was acquired seperately minus coilset.

73, Steve - N1SR / VE1EES

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996

From: Sandy Blaize <70401.134@compuserve.com>

Subject: GDO comment

Message-ID: <960320234101\_70401.134\_IHD60-2@CompuServe.COM>

James Millen had two GDO's they produced. Both looked identical. The "vanilla" one with the coil set that came in a cardboard box with the usual "gear" label on it. Then a deluxe model hand

calibrated, in a very nice metal box with the coil set in a nice rack inside. It was twice the price of the "standard" one! I tried to get one, but never succeeded. They were special order items!

I'm speaking now of the "tube" GDO's and not the newer solid state one!

73,

Sandy W5TVW

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996

From: Kevin Pease <hamradio@mm1001.theporch.com>

Subject: Re: GDO comment

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960320185600.15202A-1000000@mm1001.theporch.com>

Speaking of GDO's no BA shack should be without one even if it is solid state. I have two of them one old heathkit tube model and one new solidstate heathkit model. Don't leave home without one.

Kevin Pease

WB0JZG Mount Juliet, TN.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996

From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)

Subject: re: Heathkit construction quality

Message-ID: <m0tzRpj-0018chC@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>

Kim says:

>At 03:41 AM 3/20/96 Bill Meara wrote

>>At 02:15 AM 3/20/96 -0600, Jeff wrote:

>>>I've always felt a little "funny" about buying a Heath that

>>>someone else assembled.

..

> One thing to remember about these older, inexpensive kits: A lot of them  
>were built by KIDS. They didn't have the skills acquired yet to put the  
>things together properly in many cases, or no one to tutor them. I wouldn't

And some kids did pretty good work. I have a DX60/HR10/HG10 B series that I got from a poor little rich kid when I was broke and he wasn't (he had just gone and bought a used SB301/SB401 pair). The work inside is quite nice (not without flaw: I have fixed a few cold solder joints and I need to find a few more to fix the transmitter drift) especially for a kid who learned about electronics by building these kits. I have kept the DX60B for 20 years now and consider it an old friend.



I built a GR64 at 16 that never gave me any trouble till it was stolen five years later and I built a power supply for my 19 set at 17 (twice, the first time the electricity jumped out of the box and bit me so I rethought my methods) and I tore it open to steal parts last year and I was surprised at what a nice job I had done. Nothing like a little self grandisement...

OTOH, I once bought an SB301 which was always flakey. I bought a new band switch for it which really improved things (I was young and foolish yet, I think a reassembly would have done the same) so you take pot luck but I think well over half the Heathquits were built well.

There is a little risk in buying a Heathquit: some caused by Heath and some by the builder, but nothing like the risk in buying a late model used car.

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those  
Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads  
Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"  
\*\* tech@cs.athabascau.ca \*\* : - Arthur Black

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>  
Subject: Hickok CRO-5000A Needs Repair  
Message-ID: <960320210311\_71333.144\_DHB45-1@CompuServe.COM>

I have a Hickok CRO-5000A oscilloscope that needs repair. Is this worth fixing? It gets a trace but the trace jumps to the top of the screen after a few minutes and stays there. Tapping on the case will sometimes make the trace return to where it is supposed to be.

Anybody have one of these? Or a manual? Is this worth the time?  
Thanks.  
Don, N3RHT  
71333.144@compuserve.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>  
Subject: Re: How to Blow Up a Radio  
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960319220750.12216A-100000@uhunix5>

I've always felt a little "funny" about buying a Heath that someone else assembled. Sort of the same feeling one would get if they bought another person's underwear or toothbrush - you'd want to check them very carefully...

I was very lucky with the DX-60B and HG-10 I received in December - the builder, prior to retiring, was an engineer. I'd never seen such detail even down to the generous notes placed in the margins of the manual.

Jeff NH6IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: Bill Meara <w.meara@server1.codetel.net.do>  
Subject: Re: How to Blow Up a Radio  
Message-ID: <9603201037.AA23526@server1.codetel.net.do>

At 02:15 AM 3/20/96 -0600, Jeff wrote:  
>I've always felt a little "funny" about buying a Heath that  
>someone else assembled.

I was working W4HAM (!) on 40 CW yesterday and we were discussing the soldering done in Heath rigs. Conditions got bad toward the end of the QSO, but I think Steve was saying something about "factory soldered" Heaths. Is there such an animal? Maybe he was referring to rigs that had been sent back to Benton Harbor to be fixed up (re-soldered) by Heath techs. I notice that my HW-101 has a sticker on the chassis revealing a period of "hospitalization" in Benton Harbor Central in 1977.

73 De N2CQR/HI8  
Bill Meara  
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic  
w.meara@codetel.net.do  
or  
74537.1100@compuserve.com

"Hispaniola Heaths and Hallis"  
HT-37, 2B, HW-101, HQ-100  
PGP PUBLIC KEY AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: Kim Herron <kherron@voyager.net>  
Subject: Re: How to Blow Up a Radio  
Message-ID: <199603201419.JAA20623@vixa.voyager.net>

At 03:41 AM 3/20/96 Bill Meara wrote  
>At 02:15 AM 3/20/96 -0600, Jeff wrote:  
>>I've always felt a little "funny" about buying a Heath that  
>>someone else assembled.  
>  
>I was working W4HAM (!) on 40 CW yesterday and we were discussing the  
>soldering done in Heath rigs. Conditions got bad toward the end of the  
>QSO, but I think Steve was saying something about "factory soldered" Heaths.

>Is there such an animal? Maybe he was referring to rigs that had been sent  
>back to Benton Harbor to be fixed up (re-soldered) by Heath techs. I  
>notice that my HW-101 has a sticker on the chassis revealing a period of  
>"hospitalization" in Benton Harbor Central in 1977.

Yes, there were such things. Some of the instrumentation was available assembled or in Kit form. Those pieces were designated in the catalog with a W after the model number i.e. IM-5280W indicating that the VTVM was a factory wired unit. It was also possible to get their other kits wired as well for a price. The procedure involved is something that I'm not sure of, but I know that I've had some ham gear here that was factory wired. Once you've seen one or two, it's not hard to tell. Having worked for a OEM outfit and worked on the assembly line as well as QC I can attest to the difference between a kit built by an average person and someone who knows what they're doing. The construction technique and the lead dress and parts layout are a dead give-away.

That is the reason that I carry tools to a hamfest in my pocket. Especially in the case of Heath and Knight, I pull the covers and the bottom plates. You can tell a mess right off and that saves a lot of grief later. I have rebuilt several DX-60's that suffered from poor construction. One was so bad I even threw the harness away, made a new one and started over.

One thing to remember about these older, inexpensive kits: A lot of them were built by KIDS. They didn't have the skills acquired yet to put the things together properly in many cases, or no one to tutor them. I wouldn't want to see my Knight-Kit Star Roamer again. It was a MESS just for that reason. So I always figure when I buy an old Heath or Knight that it's gonna take a bunch of work to get it up and running. So far, I've never been disappointed.

KIM  
kherron@voyager.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU  
Subject: Re: How to blow up a radio  
Message-ID: <01I2K4APDN4Y00020M@ACS.EKU.EDU>

KIM  
kherron@voyager.net wrote:

> One thing to remember about these older, inexpensive kits: A lot of  
them  
>were built by KIDS. They didn't have the skills acquired yet to put  
the  
>things together properly in many cases, or no one to tutor them.

So true - a high school friend of mine and I both purchase Viking "Challenger" kits at the same time. It was my second kit (had built a Globe 755A VFO first - still have it and it still works fine, btw). He slapped his together over one weekend, connecting wires to each other with solder rather than using the terminal strips and making good mechanical connections, etc. I took over two weeks with mine, working evenings until I got tired (learned NOT to work after that point when I moved a hot soldering iron from one hand to the other tip first...), and taking care to dress the leads as shown in pictorials, etc.

The difference was that his never did work. Mine did not at first: one of the 6DQ6's filament did not light - discovered there was no ground return for the filament on it - but the mistake was E.F. Johnson's, not mine! I got one of the first kits and that step had been left out of the instructions... Anyway, after fixing that mine worked as well as could be expected - the difference was in the care taken in construction.

I always did hate those hundreds of screws to put the thing in and out of the cabinet, though...

Point: check the wiring if it might have been made from a kit - and be aware that kits extended beyond Heath and Allied (Knight). All the WRL/Globe early stuff was available either kit or factory wired; ditto all the E.F. Johnson gear (like my Challenger).

73, Al N5AIT  
modsteph@acs.eku.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com  
Subject: Re: How to Blow Up a Radio  
Message-ID: <9603201716.AA08676@bock.ih.att.com>

Hey Kim -- one reason I have not yet bought a Knight R-100 to recover my original station setup -- I remember how I built mine at the age of 16. I mean, I TRIED to be neat and careful, but -- it SMOKED when given, the, uh, well, you know, smoke test. Solder blob across the 6.3VAC filament bus. Nice thing about PC boards, the traces make good fuses, and can be patched with wire afterwards.

Nope, I wouldn't want to buy my R100 back at a 'fest. Well maybe, it played great after I removed the Native AMERICAN TX capability :-)

I usually carry a couple screwdrivers, and sometimes a Rat Shack \$17 pocket VOM. 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>  
Subject: Re: How to Blow Up a Radio  
Message-ID: <199603201829.MAA16767@zoom.bga.com>

As Kim Herron said

>  
> So I always figure when I buy an old Heath or Knight that it's  
> gonna take a bunch of work to get it up and running. So far, I've never  
> been disappointed.

>  
I don't know of anything I bought at a hamfest that didn't take a bunch of work to get it in top shape, even if it was fairly clean and plug-n-play.

A while back, someone (I think it was Rick Blank) I saw at a local hamfest remarked that "you'd think some of those sellers would at least wash off the outsides of some of this stuff". I think we were looking at some Drake stuff that looked as though it had sat under an LA freeway for a couple of years, even though it was working right there at the hamfest for demo (and the guy wanted top dollar).

--

\*\*\*\*\*  
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>  
Subject: Re: How to Blow Up a Radio  
Message-ID: <199603201910.0AA22952@shiva-dev.shiva.com>

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>

I don't know of anything I bought at a hamfest that didn't take a bunch of work to get it in top shape, even if it was fairly clean and plug-n-play.

Interesting, I've had very good luck with high-grade tube-era test equipment found at hamfests. Tektronix stuff is usually still working, although it will certainly need recalibration. Most of it

has needed no repair at all. The GenRad stuff also has a decent chance of working.

Of course, I suppose that the corporate types who used this test equipment until they surplused it took good care of it. Certainly, few people get the idea "Hey, I can modify this Tek plugin and make it work better!" Not likely to be aversely tinkered.

Also, the classic ham "shack" is not the best place for anything to be stored.

Additionally, anything that's been to several hamfests before selling may well have been rained on. Tek plugins are not overly enthusiastic about rainwater...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com  
Subject: Re: How to Blow Up a Radio  
Message-ID: <9603201915.AA08815@bock.ih.att.com>

About cleaning up something for a swap meet --  
Many times I've made/heard the remark "why don't they at least dust off the tubes!" Maybe leaving a nice coating of untouched dust inside a vintage Philco or Hammarlund is a way to be brutally honest about "As Found" ccondition.

And haven't we all seen stuff damaged by hasty attempts to clean it up? Numbers washed off tubes? Dial and meter plastics and even panels scratched up and frosted cuz someone took Brillo or Comet Cleanser to really get that grime off? Even plastic knobs "melted" from solvent cleaners!

Nope, given the tons of grerat advice we've traded on thsi List, I'd rather buy the stuff dirty and clean it up myself.

I remember when I bought a nice GE console with a few scratches on the top. I had to beg the seller not to fix it up right quick with a bottle of Olde English that was too dark for it.

Of course, when one of us goes to sell a nice piece, we should clean it up properly beforehand. I intend to really shine up my HQ129X if I ever go to sell it. Maybe I should clean it up right now, but then I'd never want to sell it! 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: jml@spider.lloyd.com (Jim Lockwood)  
Subject: Re: How to Blow Up a Radio

Message-ID: <m0tzZ80-000TqRC@spider.lloyd.com>

At 06:06 PM 3/20/96 -0600, Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com wrote:

>

>

>Nope, given the tons of grerat advice we've traded on thsi List, I'd  
>rather buy the stuff dirty and clean it up myself.

>

I have to agree with this sentiment 100%. Two reasons: First, a radio that has been concourse prepped before a swap can hide sins that I'd want to know about (of course from the seller's perspective, this is a plus, I guess.) Second, I'm \*real happy\* with my own cleaning process and don't want to have to try to recover from someone elses screw up (and believe me, there are lots of 'em out there).

Leave 'em dirty. It's a more honest representation of the radio.

73,

Jim - km6nk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996

From: kb0qil@kb0qil-uhf.ampr.org

Subject: HP 608D mod to 448.x ??

Message-ID: <2268@kb0qil.ampr.org>

Hello all, de Dan.

I am trying to extend an HP 608D to cover the 440 band. After much bending and tweeking it now covers and calibrates up to 448.x, a bit over 448. At that point the gain drops off.

I have a couple of questions. Even though the HP part numbers are the same, the tube numbers are different between the 608D and the 608E.

The D has: V6 5675

V7 68C4

V8 5876

The E has: V6 4042

V7 EC 8010

V8 4043

The pinouts on V7 changed, so I assume it is different. Does anyone

have any experience with these tubes? Will the 608D series tubes operate up to 450? This is all about the question of chasing the gain problem. Is the instrument currently limited by tubes, or something else??

Next, for those of you who may have a 608E/F to look at. Inside the osc. cavity, what is the approximate size and shape of the L1 and L12 coils? In order to get the D to 450 the coils had to be flattened to the point where the instrument is sort of unstable. The coils were formed on a hacksaw blade, ie. a thin 'u' loop 5/8 deep and 1/32 thick. Any temp change blows this configuration several khz!

Thanks all for any thought on this.

73's Dan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: hts <beadgal@ptialaska.net>  
Subject: HQ-100 spoken for...tnx..  
Message-ID: <01BB1641.31127880@juneau\_97.dialups.ptialaska.net>

...thats all folks. It is heading for a slightly drier climate than SE AK..Oregon!  
Jim Dillon WL7CMQ beadgal@ptialaska.net  
Seeking SX-9/10/11/14 RCA ACR-111, AR/CR-88

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: "Gable, Edward M" <emg@rfpo2.rfc.comm.harris.com>  
Subject: HRO Story, Part II  
Message-ID: <31507638@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>

I promised some more on story of AWA's acquisition of Jim Millen's personal National collection, etc. Here I want to relate the fascinating condition that we found the equipment in. So, Here's Part 2. It helps if you can grab a copy of Dec 36 QST, Pg 41. At this period Jim Millen, W1HRX, was buddy buddy with ARRL's Ross Hall. Ross was an Australian and enjoyed using the infamous W1HRX KW(+) transmitter to work his buddies back in VK land. Jim's "farm" was used extensively for experiments and for gatherings by the boys at Newington. The shack was in a bungalow removed from the main house. It contained the transmitter, receivers and just outside the gasoline engine/motor generator set that powered the TX. Those are clearly shown in the QST pix. Sadly Ross was



killed at the peak of his career and the loss greatly saddened Jim Millen. That, combined changes in equipment and in his personal activity, caused Jim to shut down the bungalow shack and W1HRX was moved to the main house using more modern and compact equipment. He literally walked away and closed the door. When we arrived, FIFTY YEARS LATER, and opened the bungalow, it was exactly the way it was in the QST picture !! The equipment, writing paper, pens, the microphone and ash tray you saw in all the QST National Radio Ads, it was all there.....untouched ! Quite a thrilling experience. It was documented in photos and then myself and Steve Sykes (KD2OM) started tearing down the station while others carefully documented every word from Jim Millen as he told story after story of the early National days and the Days of Millen Mfg Co. We had to leave the modulation Xfmr as we couldn't lift it and never felt it would be needed. After having the TX on display at the AWA an energetic member, W2ZM, decided to put the beast back on the air. We found a suitable Mod Xfmr and plate pig and now the old beast really talks on 75 meters. It is on every Sunday at 4:00 p.m. local on 3837 Kcs as W2AN. Jim's HRO receiver was gone over by Bill Fizette, W3ZJW, and is in prime condition and is used on-the-air weekly. Also left behind was the gasloine engine/motor generator set. The QST pix also clearly shows that wicked plate supply. The often seen National Ad for the HRO, with a pipe, ashtray, and slender microphone in front on an HRO, was taken at W1HRX. If you look closely you will see in the background what looks like a starter pushbutton from an early GM car. It IS a pushbutton from an early GM car and that is how you lit off the plate supply when you wanted to transmit ! Great stuff !! OK, enuff for now. Sorry, Jack, used up lotsa bits 'n bytes here. Hope it's OK.

73, Ed K2MP/W2AN <emg@rfc.comm.harris.com>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>  
Subject: Re: HRO Story, Part II  
Message-ID: <199603202337.KAA27479@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Hi gang,

Ed, K2MP wrote:

>

> Jim Millen, W1HRX, was buddy buddy  
> with ARRL's Ross Hall. Ross was an Australian and enjoyed  
> using the infamous W1HRX KW(+) transmitter to work his

> buddies back in VK land. Sadly Ross was  
> killed at the peak of his career and the loss greatly saddened  
> Jim Millen.

Ross Hull was indeed an Australian and in fact we have a VHF contest in his honour here. He was tragically killed by electric shock while working on early television. I think there may have been some discussion of his death on this list last year when talking about the dangers of "pole pigs".

Morris VK3DOC  
morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>  
Subject: Kit CE-20A / rambles  
Message-ID: <9603201716.AA00403@kali>

----- Begin Included Message -----

From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU  
Subject: Re: How to blow up a radio

Point: check the wiring if it might have been made from a kit - and be aware that kits extended beyond Heath and Allied (Knight). All the WRL/Globe early stuff was available either kit or factory wired; ditto all the E.F. Johnson gear (like my Challenger).

----- End Included Message -----

I was surprised to hear that my Central Electronics CE-20A SSB/CW/AM/PM exciter was available as a kit, also! So I guess there are a lot more kits out there. (Someone was compiling a list about this.) I have also heard the factory Johnson stuff, besides the part number, had riveted SO-239s on them. But that may or may not be gospel.

There was a pic of W9CNN's big shack on the cover of Electric Radio around 1992 that showed a CE-20A with what appeared to be a FACTORY 19" RACK front panel. I never knew they had that.

Speaking of which, the CE-20A seems to work! Have yet to connect its 12W out to an antenna yet. I also had to use a Heath Lunchbox style mike -- gotta wire up a connector on that D-104. :-)

Also: to use xtals on the 20A, you can do CW with fundamental ones on 80 and 40. The other bands seem to work fine that

way but the manual cautions about harmonics and subharmonics. I use a tuner anyway. But for SSB the crystal is generally in the 5.0-5.4 Mc range -- one BAer was correct; you need to mix it with the 9 MHz phasing modules. Needless to say I only have ONE FT-243 in that range. Sounds like CW Crystals, Inc, to the rescue.

I'm glad the 20A seems to work! I spent just \$35 for it last year. I got the anti-VOX module from Peter Ferrand (a BAer) later on for \$15 so it's a fifty buck antique sideband station. Probably will have a 2-B sitting next to it and hopefully the CE VFO. Fun stuff!

Love them magic-eye tubes!

73,  
--Andy  
wallace@mc.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: N4HUR@aol.com  
Subject: Looking for hamfests is SF area 29-30 March  
Message-ID: <960320171215\_357044920@emout09.mail.aol.com>

Greetings Boatanchorites

The subject says it all. I'll be in the San Francisco area the weekend of 29-30 March and would appreciate any info on hamfests within 100 miles of the area.

Thanks Bob N4HUR n4hur@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: ellope@isns1.shasta.com (jerry+deb)  
Subject: modulation transformer  
Message-ID: <199603200616.WAA00396@isns1.shasta.com>

HI all, I would like to know if anyone might where I can find a modulation transformer in the 200 to 300 watt range? I need this transformer for a home brue rig i am bulding.The rig uses a pair of 813 in the pa.I have all the parts for this rig except for the modulation transformer.Is there anyone out that can help?

tnx 73 ellope@shasta.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: "Grant Youngman" <nq5t@gte.net>  
Subject: Re: modulation transformer  
Message-ID: <199603201358.HAA04632@uro.theporch.com>

> HI all, I would like to know if anyone might where I can find a modulation  
> transformer in the 200 to 300 watt range?

If you can't find a "steal" out there, Peter Dahl or Lucas  
Transformer can likely build to your specs -- for considerable \$\$ I  
suppose. I had a quote at one time from Lucas for a Globe King 500  
modulation transformer, and think it may have been in the \$150 range.  
Dahl lists some modulation transformers in their catalog -- but don't  
have it here to check the specs/prices.

Grant/NQ5T

-----  
Grant Youngman / NQ5T  
nq5t@gte.net

WANTED: Hammarlund SPC-10  
-----

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Dennis McLaughlin <DennisM2@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: Re: R390A Restoration, part2  
Message-ID: <3150A582.1750@ix.netcom.com>

Lahlum Ross wrote:

>  
> Dennis,  
>  
> That's exactly the kind of information I need - thanks.  
>  
> What kind of resistors did you use to replace the drifted ones? Did you stick  
> with carbon comp?  
> Lahlum,  
I used NTE metal film flameproof resistors for the 1/2 and 1 watt  
ones. I wanted to dig in repairing things and these were what the local  
electronics store carried. New Tone Electronics parts are common in  
local stores. All resistors are 2%.

Dennis

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: "Cal J. Eustaquio" <ceustaqu@violin.aix.calpoly.edu>  
Subject: Replacing 5514's in Globe King 500A  
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.960320060409.57984A-100000@violin.aix.calpoly.edu>

Anyone ever replace 5514's in the modulator section of the '500? I have a '500 that I am going to restore (sorry gang, this "poor man's KW-1" is not for sale!). From what I understand, this tube is identical to the 811A except that the filament requirements are 7.5 VAC vice 6.3. Yet, from what NS6V (Rob Brownstein in Santa Cruz, CA) told me, he tried that maneuver, replacing the 5514's with 811A and repowering the fil's with a separate 6.3 supply. But to his disappointment, couldn't quite get the audio output to the mod xfmr as he could with the 5514's. So, he found a source of new '14's, installed 'em, and put the "King" back on the air. I'm puzzled. Looking at the ARRL tube manual, the tubes (except for the fil) seem identical. Anyone have any suggestions? My presumption is that the plate load of the tube may be wrong. The mod xfmr on this one is burnt out anyways. I may end up having one rewound to 811A P-P plate impedences. Please let me know what you guys think. 73's. Cal. N6KYR.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: "Edward J. Zeranski" <ejz@nosc.mil>  
Subject: S-38 / 5RXX???  
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960320182519.006b0d8c@marlin.nosc.mil>

Thanks for the response to my request for an S-38 schematic!! In an email exchange with Richard Robinson he suggested that my set wasn't an S-38 but a model called a 5RXX, X's being missing digits. The set has no BFO, sliderule dial, and the date 9 Nov. 1953 stamped on the bottom. Color, black. Mr. Robinson also said that it might be a Halli model made for the home entertainment- HiFi market. Any info?? Expiring minds want to know. Thanks folks!!

Ed Zeranski    ejz@marlin.nosc.mil, work  
                  ezeran@powergrid.electriciti.com, home  
Wooden Boats, Tube Receivers, Rusty Old Trucks, The Good Stuff!

This is a private opinion or statement and is nobody's fault but mine. No person, employer, or govt. should try to take credit for it!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: JIM\_ALLEN@HP-Cupertino-om5.om.hp.com  
Subject: Scope Lid  
Message-ID: <H000030e025bdac1@MHS>

Item Subject: cc:Mail Text

I need the lid for a Tek 453 Scope. It's the clamp on one that covers the controls/screen.

Anyone have one out there?

Regards,

Jim

KC6VWV

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996

From: Jim Dillon <beadgal@ptialaska.net>

Subject: Re:Sx-42 market \$\$

Message-ID: <01BB15DC.87A2C340@juneau\_111.dialups.ptialaska.net>

Hi Steve and Loewy lovers-

Big consideration on the -42 is whether or not it comes with the R-42 =  
'Program Director' speaker. These-the speaker alone-are going for \$90! =  
So if the radio

looks good and has the R-42, \$150 is a steal, \$200 a deal.

Check the three part tuning/bandspread/lock knob mechanism-it is a pain =  
(Don Merz has reprints of Service Bulletin on it for free). Bandswitch =  
is usual Halli-

crafters Achilles heel-it should feel good and solid. -42s had lousy =  
panel paint

at best-faded looking-can be brought back with restorers wax.

Appeal of -42 lately has been its heritage as Raymond Loewy design- a =  
true

Machine Age Art Deco Boat Anchor tied with Sargent Streamliner 39 and =  
maybe National 100/240 for livingroom-ability.

Wait for one with the speaker (Its the one that shows up-along with the  
-42 and that damned Motorola repeater -on every other sci-fi 'D' movie =  
on MST3K.

There is no reason to pay a pile for either -42 or -62 Hallis as both =  
were Sears

Catalog models. I have had in our computer store in Juneau both priced =  
at \$150

for some months. Granted this is not a hotbed of BA-ing, but I've had =  
them

in ER also. Finally sold the -62 for \$100, but it was not great =  
cosmetically-the -42 is VG.

Jim Dillon WL7CMQ

ready to pay/trade a pile for Sx-9/10/11

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com  
Subject: Re:Sx-42 market \$\$  
Message-ID: <9603201707.AA08664@bock.ih.att.com>

I already sent private email to the original poster,  
but another thing to look for (in case anyone cares)  
is whether the BS dial has 6-meter calibrations.  
My SX-42 must be an early unit, since it lacks these.

I second the comments about the Lowe design. Besides  
the unique tuning dial (which is kind of jumbled visually), the  
right side with those two rows of chromed knobs is just plain  
gorgeous! Living room? Well, den or rec room, let's not  
overstress the XYL needlessly.

The '42 is also Halli's most valiant attempt to combine Ham  
and SWL and Hi-Fi into one big box. I'm not real impressed with it  
as a commo rx -- the xtal selectivities aren't so hot,  
and the bandspread scales are narrower than the main dial on  
some Philco consoles -- but for SWL BC cruising it's got great sound  
and selectivity options (tho with broad skirts).

The FM BC is fuzzy and demands critical tuning, as with any pre-1950  
FM set, but it works.

Compared to the SX-62, the 42 is a serious radio.  
73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: klaudon@PICA.ARMY.MIL  
Subject: Test (also GDO comment)  
Message-ID: <9603201341.AA05297@batdd6.pica.army.mil>

Phil is expecting this message as an authorized test of my e-mail link.

But may as well make a comment as well: The fellow who found the GDO coil  
set but no GDO, said he hopes to acquire a GDO to go with them! Well,  
nobody made the comment, so I will - Friend, you have to find the GDO  
that those coils are MEANT for! Meaning, make and model, and also perhaps,  
the unit that they were calibrated for! I may be stretching the point  
a bit on that last one, but I would THINK that a real quality instrument  
mfr like Millen, would have calibrated the coilset with the instrument  
that it was meant to ship with!

Could be that I'm just being obsessive-compulsive here, because a GDO is not a PRECISE instrument all by itself. But I would think that the GDO coils from one GDO would be relatively useless with a different make and model GDO, even IF you could plug them in to the wrong instrument. Of course, with a handy external freq. counter, it COULD be used. But dial cal. is nice to have.

73, Kalman

-----  
Kalman Laudon, AA2UQ CW, QRP, Hollow State Radios, and CW!!  
<klaudon@pica.army.mil>  
previously - WD6CZI, WA1SUF  
"Get your facts first, then you may distort them as you please." - Mark Twain  
-----

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>  
Subject: Re: Test (also GDO comment)  
Message-ID: <199603201818.MAA15144@zoom.bga.com>

As klaudon@pica.army.mil said

>  
> But may as well make a comment as well: The fellow who found the GDO coil  
> set but no GDO, said he hopes to acquire a GDO to go with them! Well,  
> nobody made the comment, so I will - Friend, you have to find the GDO  
> that those coils are MEANT for! Meaning, make and model, and also perhaps,  
> the unit that they were calibrated for! I may be stretching the point  
> a bit on that last one, but I would THINK that a real quality instrument  
> mfr like Millen, would have calibrated the coilset with the instrument  
> that it was meant to ship with!  
>

Well, having done final test and calibration on a few hundred Millen grid dips, I can tell you exactly what the process was with the Millen units. I am talking about the cheaper dips with the preprinted dials. The fancier custom-calibrated ones were electrically identical, but the dial was marked during calibration. These came in a nice wood box with holders for the coilset.

The setup was a bench with a multimeter, a Millen secondary frequency standard, and a BC-221. There were two carts with grid dips on them, and on the bench were boxes with untested coils for each range. On another shelf were boxes marked "high" and "low" with coils that were under/over inductance. I think that I had a set of coils that were "standard" kept aside as well.

The drill was to plug in the grid dip with the lowest coil, fire it up,



and whistle-stop check it against the freq. std. As I recall, "one needle width" was the tolerance. I would first walk through a complete set of new coils out of the untested boxes and characterize the performance, then decide what to do. About half the time, or maybe more, the grid dip passed this first "walk-through." If it was badly out on one coil, I'd try a second out of the box, and if it was still badly out, I'd try it on one of the standards. If that brought it in, I'd continue trying new production coils. If not, I'd pick a "low" or "high" coil and retest. If a production coil was "low" or "high" and I had to use another one to pass the unit, the production coil went into the appropriate bin for later use. "Dead" and "problem" grid dips got set aside for later attention. The objective was to build tested inventory first. Millen would build for stock, then maybe go a month or two without building any, so the first units we did were to get some dips into an empty pipeline. I think that most of us could knock out around ten dips an hour, doing nothing more than this coil-matching testing. If a dip was "almost, but not quite" at midrange, I'd bend the segmented cap plates and recheck. We also could move the dial vs. cap setting to get a dip to "come in."

After the "dead" dip pile had grown some, and we had a good surplus of checked units for inventory, we'd do some fixing. I think most of the "dead" units needed a tube, a selenium rectifier, a filter cap.

I don't know what Eico or Paco did. I have a hunch that Eico just plugged them in to see if they worked and shipped a set of coils, based on what I've seen in old units. The fancy Measurements Corp. units were custom-calibrated.

If I had an unmatched Millen dip and set of coils, I'd guess that the dip and coils would match about 80% of the time. Getting constant inductance in production is pretty much a matter of getting a coil winder set up with a specific spool of wire and operator, and fine tuning the process on a few test coils. Most of the variables were process-specific, and if you changed the spool of wire, you had to re-tune.

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\*\*\*\*\*  
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: rbiddle@madvax.mo.ti.com (Richard Biddle)  
Subject: Thermal delay relays - R-390A  
Message-ID: <9603201548.AA09077@MadVax.mo.ti.com>

I was doing an inventory on a box of tubes and came across a thermal time delay relay from some old test equipment. It is a 12 volt Amperite with a 60 second delay. I am considering very carefully (with no holes or anything else non-reversable) adding it to my R-390A.

Is this a good idea? I figure if Tektronix likes it, it can't be all bad :) All the filaments will be nice and toasty warm before the B+ hits. One question is where to put it. If I put it on the power supply chassis after the 26ZW5s the caps will get hit with full B+ at one shot instead of the slower build-up as the rectifiers come to life. If I go to the audio chassis, there are two B+ lines to contend with so a relay would be needed.

Any comments? Is it worth doing? Or should I just order a spare power transformer from Fair:)

Appreciate the feedback.

73 de Richard, KB5WLH  
rbiddle@madvax.mo.ti.com

<< The Internet - CB Radio >>  
<< For The Nineties >>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>  
Subject: Re: Thermal delay relays - R-390A  
Message-ID: <199603201840.MAA18404@zoom.bga.com>

As Richard Biddle said

>  
> I was doing an inventory on a box of tubes and came across a thermal time  
> delay relay from some old test equipment. It is a 12 volt Amperite with a  
> 60 second delay. I am considering very carefully (with no holes or anything  
> else non-reversable) adding it to my R-390A.

>  
> Is this a good idea? I figure if Tektronix likes it, it can't be all bad :)  
> All the filaments will be nice and toasty warm before the B+ hits.

>  
I don't know if these time delays are rated for continuous duty. The Tek circuit energizes the time delay through a set of normally-closed points in the power relay. When the time delay closes, and the relay actuates, it closes some latching contacts for the power relay and opens the heater circuit to the time delay. I'd much prefer to do it this way. For a single B+, you'll need a relay with SPDT and SPST contacts.

Note that if you filch the power relay from a Hickock "545 wannabe" scope, these run off one of the power supplies---100 volts, I think, so

you'll have to rig up a voltage divider from the DC to use it. The Tek setup drops the relay and requires a new time delay cycle on momentary power interruption. The Hickock setup will take several milliseconds of interruption before the relay drops out.

--

\*\*\*\*\*  
Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: Dave Hockaday <wb4iuy@nando.net>  
Subject: WA3KEY's Collins page??  
Message-ID: <9603201614.AA02665@nando.net.nando.net>

This is the URL I got from an email...but it doesn't work. Does anyone know what WA3KEY's Collins Page URL is??

<http://www.users.fast.net/~WA3KEY/collins.html>

Thanks.

73 de Dave Hockaday WB4IUY  
wb4iuy@nando.net  
QRP-L #307

<http://www.webbuild.com/~wb4iuy/teara.html>  
<http://www.webbuild.com/~wb4iuy/>  
<http://RTPnet.intercenter.net/~fcarc/>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996  
From: Dave Hockaday <wb4iuy@nando.net>  
Subject: RE: WA3KEY's Collins page??  
Message-ID: <9603201644.AA04277@nando.net.nando.net>

>Subject: RE: WA3KEY's Collins page??  
>OK Dave... When I tried it a few minutes ago, the page was down for upgrading... Don't let that fool you... You should at least get to the Fastnet logo!  
>73  
>Don

Thanks. I was working on the vintage link section of one of my pages and discovered I couldn't get it to work. FYI, (and the group) I have been collecting a bunch of vintage links at <http://RTPnet.intercenter.net/~fcarc/vin.html>. Check it out...does anyone have any additional links to contribute??

See ya!

73 de Dave Hockaday WB4IUy

[wb4iuy@nando.net](mailto:wb4iuy@nando.net)

QRP-L #307

<http://www.webbuild.com/~wb4iuy/teara.html>

<http://www.webbuild.com/~wb4iuy/>

<http://RTPnet.intercenter.net/~fcarc/>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996

From: Art Moe <[artmoe@agora.rdrop.com](mailto:artmoe@agora.rdrop.com)>

Subject: WTB: DX 100 B manual

Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.91.960320035338.287A-100000@agora.rdrop.com>

Need manual for DX 100 B and VF 1

Would like THE REAL THING, but copies will do.

art

-----  
73's de

Arthur Moe

A.R.S. KB7WW

[artmoe@agora.rdrop.com](mailto:artmoe@agora.rdrop.com)

Oregon City, Or

45-19-22 N 122-36-37 W CN85

At the end of the Oregon Trail

QRP ARCI

QRP-L #290

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 19:30:23 1996

From: don merz <[71333.144@compuserve.com](mailto:71333.144@compuserve.com)>

Subject: WTB: 1970 Allied Catalog

Message-ID: <960320212512\_71333.144\_DHB45-5@CompuServe.COM>

Does anyone have a 1970 Allied catalog for sale or trade?

I'm looking for one...

Thanks.

Don, N3RHT  
71333.144@compuserve.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: rsolomon@cctds.textron.com  
Subject: WTB: GR Variac (Cased Model)  
Message-ID: <9602208273.AA827340729@cctds.textron.com>

This list has got me interested in restoring a set of Gonset Twins.  
(Finally found a nice set) They are dusty but no signs of meltdown  
or serious abuse. So now to my need.  
Looking for a GR Variac (for slow power-up), the one that came in  
a case with AC line cord, carrying handle and AC output on top.  
Don't remember model #, but used them at MIT back in the 60's.  
Anyone have one or could lead me down the path ??

Tnx es 73 de Dick, W1KSZ  
rsolomon@cctds.textron.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 20 10:44:58 1996  
From: "Grant Youngman" <nq5t@gte.net>  
Subject: Re: WTB: GR Variac (Cased Model)  
Message-ID: <199603201429.IAA08825@uro.theporch.com>

> Looking for a GR Variac (for slow power-up), the one that came in  
> a case with AC line cord, carrying handle and AC output on top.

Not that you'd want one, but Tucker Electronics had a few of these  
GR units -- for \$395 !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!aaargh.

You ought to be able to find a decent 10A variac (even with an output  
meter) for \$50 or less ....

Grant/NQ5T

-----  
Grant Youngman / NQ5T  
nq5t@gte.net

WANTED: Hammarlund SPC-10  
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